

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

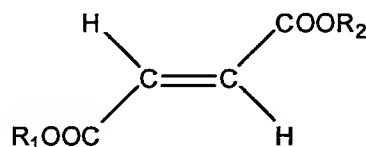
1-26. Cancelled

27. (Currently Amended) A method for the treatment of at least one [[of]] cardiac insufficiency, ~~myocardial infarct and angina pectoris~~, comprising administering to a patient in need thereof at least one fumaric acid derivative selected from dialkyl fumarates, monoalkyl hydrogen fumarates, fumaric acid monoalkyl ester salts, fumaric acid monoamides, monoamido fumaric acid salts, fumaric acid diamides, monoalkyl monoamido fumarates, carbocyclic oligomers of these compounds, and oxacarboyclic oligomers of these compounds, wherein the cardiac insufficiency is selected from acute, energetic, energetic-dynamic, hypodynamic, excitomotor, hypoxemic, primary, compensated, decompensated, relative or stress insufficiency, and left ventricular insufficiency.

28. (Withdrawn; Previously Presented) The method according to claim 27, comprising administering the at least one fumaric acid derivative to treat left ventricular insufficiency.

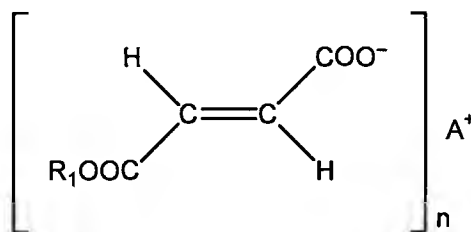
29-32. (Canceled).

33. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 27, wherein the at least one fumaric acid derivative is a fumaric acid dialkyl ester of the formula (I)



wherein R_1 and R_2 which may be the same or different independently represent a linear, branched or cyclic, saturated or unsaturated C_{1-24} alkyl radical or a C_{5-20} aryl radical and wherein said radicals may optionally be substituted with halogen (F, Cl, Br, I), hydroxy, C_{1-4} alkoxy, C_{1-4} alkyl, nitro or cyano.

34. (Withdrawn; Previously Presented) The method according to claim 27, wherein the at least one fumaric acid derivative is a fumaric acid monoalkyl ester of the formula (II)



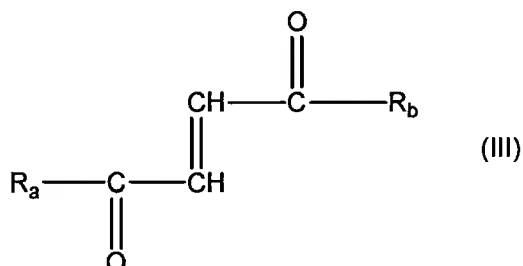
wherein

- R_1 represents a linear, branched or cyclic, saturated or unsaturated C_{1-24} alkyl radical or a C_{5-20} aryl radical;
- A represents hydrogen, an alkaline or alkaline earth metal cation or a physiologically acceptable transition metal cation, preferably selected from Li^+ , Na^+ , K^+ , Mg^{2+} , Ca^{2+} , Zn^{2+} , Fe^{2+} , and Mn^{2+} and
- n equals 1 or 2 and corresponds to the valence of A.

35. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 27, wherein the at least one fumaric acid derivative is at least one compound selected from compounds of formulae (I) and compounds of formulae (II).

36. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 35, wherein the at least one fumaric acid derivative is selected from fumaric acid dimethyl ester, fumaric acid diethyl ester, fumaric acid methyl ethyl ester, methyl hydrogen fumarate, ethyl hydrogen fumarate, calcium methyl fumarate, calcium ethyl fumarate, magnesium methyl fumarate, magnesium ethyl fumarate, zinc methyl fumarate, zinc ethyl fumarate, iron methyl fumarate, and iron ethyl fumarate.

37. (Withdrawn; Previously Presented) The method according to claim 27, wherein the at least one fumaric acid derivative is a fumaric acid amide of the general formula III



wherein

R_a represents OR_3 or a D- or L-amino acid radical $-\text{NH}-\text{CHR}_4-\text{COOH}$ bonded via an amide bond, wherein R_3 is hydrogen, a straight-chain or branched, optionally substituted C_{1-24} alkyl radical, a phenyl radical or a C_{6-10} aralkyl radical and R_4 is a side chain of a natural or synthetic amino acid; and

R_b represents a D- or L-amino acid radical $-\text{NH}-\text{CHR}_5-\text{COOH}$ bonded via an amide bond, wherein R_5 is a side chain of a natural or synthetic amino acid which may be the same as or different from R_4 or a peptide radical with 2 to 100 amino acids bonded via an amide bond, which amino acids may be the same or different.

38. (Withdrawn; Previously Presented) The method according to claim 37, wherein the side chain of a natural or synthetic amino acid is selected from the side chains of Ala, Val, Leu, Ile, Trp, Phe, Met, Tyr, Thr, Cys, Asn, Gln, Asp, Glu, Lys, Arg, His, Citrulline, Hcy, Hse, Hyp, Hyl, Orn, Sar, and Me-Gly.

39. (Withdrawn; Previously Presented) The method according to claim 37, wherein the side chain of a natural or synthetic amino acid is selected from the side chains of Gly, Ala, Val, Ile, Leu, and Me Gly.

40. (Withdrawn; Previously Presented) The method according to claim 37, wherein R_a is the radical $-OR_3$ and R_b is an L-amino acid radical $-NH-CHR_5-COOH$ or a peptide radical, wherein R_5 is a side chain of a natural or synthetic amino acid which may be the same as or different from R_4 or a peptide radical with 2 to 100 amino acids bonded via an amide bond, which amino acids may be the same or different, wherein R_4 is a side chain of a natural or synthetic amino acid.

41. (Withdrawn; Previously Presented) The method according to claim 27, wherein the at least one fumaric acid derivative is a carbocyclic oligomer consisting of 2 to 10 fumaric acid moieties as repetitive moieties, wherein the fumaric acid moieties are derived from monomers selected from the group consisting of fumaric acid, dialkyl fumarates, monoalkyl hydrogen fumarates, fumaric acid monoamides, fumaric acid diamides, monoalkyl monoamido fumarates and salts thereof.

42. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 27, wherein the alkyl radicals having 1 to 24 carbon atoms are selected from methyl, ethyl, n-propyl, isopropyl, n-butyl, sec-butyl, t-butyl, pentyl, cyclopentyl, 2-ethyl hexyl, hexyl, cyclohexyl, heptyl, cycloheptyl, octyl, vinyl, allyl, 2-hydroxy ethyl, 2 or 3 hydroxy propyl, 2,3-dihydroxypropyl, 2-methoxy ethyl, methoxy methyl, 2- methoxy propyl, 3-methoxy propyl and 2,3-dimethoxy propyl.

43. (Previously Presented) The method according to Claim 42, wherein the alkyl radicals are selected from methyl and ethyl.

44. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 27, wherein the drug is administered in a form suitable for oral, rectal, transdermal, dermal, ophthalmological, nasal, pulmonary or parenteral application.

45. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 44, wherein the drug is provided in the form of tablets, coated tablets, capsules, granulate, solutions for drinking, liposomes, nano particles, nano-capsules, micro-capsules, micro-tablets, pellets or powders and in the form of granules filled in capsules or sachets,

micro-tablets filled in capsules or sachets, pellets filled in capsules or sachets, nano-particles filled in capsules or sachets or powder filled in capsules or sachets.

46. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 45, wherein the drug is present in the form of nano particles, pellets or micro-tablets which may optionally be filled in sachets or capsules.

47. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 45, wherein the solid oral dosage forms are provided with an enteric coating.

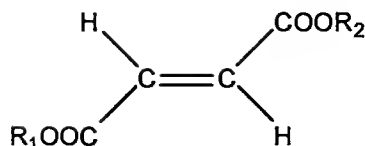
48. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 46, wherein the solid oral dosage forms are provided with an enteric coating.

49. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 27, wherein the amount of the at-least least one fumaric acid derivative administered corresponds to 1 to 500 mg of fumaric acid.

50-64. (Canceled).

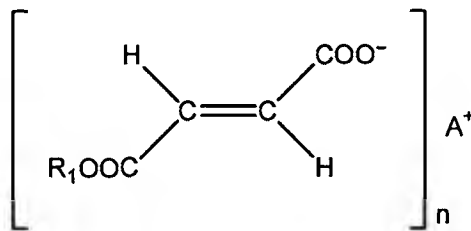
65. (New) A method for the treatment of at least one of myocardial infarction and angina pectoris, comprising administering to a patient in need thereof at least one fumaric acid derivative selected from dialkyl fumarates, monoalkyl hydrogen fumarates, fumaric acid monoalkyl ester salts, fumaric acid monoamides, monoamido fumaric acid salts, fumaric acid diamides, monoalkyl monoamido fumarates, carbocyclic oligomers of these compounds, and oxacarbocyclic oligomers of these compounds.

66. (New) The method according to claim 65, wherein the at least one fumaric acid derivative is a fumaric acid dialkyl ester of the formula (I)



wherein R₁ and R₂ which may be the same or different independently represent a linear, branched or cyclic, saturated or unsaturated C₁₋₂₄ alkyl radical or a C₅₋₂₀ aryl radical and wherein said radicals may optionally be substituted with halogen (F, Cl, Br, I), hydroxy, C₁₋₄ alkoxy, C₁₋₄ alkyl, nitro or cyano.

67. (New) The method according to claim 65, wherein the at least one fumaric acid derivative is a fumaric acid monoalkyl ester of the formula (II)



wherein

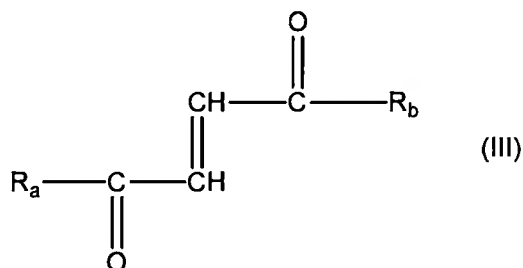
- R₁ represents a linear, branched or cyclic, saturated or unsaturated C₁₋₂₄ alkyl radical or a C₅₋₂₀ aryl radical;
- A represents hydrogen, an alkaline or alkaline earth metal cation or a physiologically acceptable transition metal cation, preferably selected from Li⁺, Na⁺, K⁺, Mg²⁺, Ca²⁺, Zn²⁺, Fe²⁺, and Mn²⁺ and
- n equals 1 or 2 and corresponds to the valence of A.

68. (New) The method according to claim 65, wherein the at least one fumaric acid derivative is at least one compound selected from compounds of formulae (I) and compounds of formulae (II).

69. (New) The method according to claim 65, wherein the at least one fumaric acid derivative is selected from fumaric acid dimethyl ester, fumaric acid diethyl ester, fumaric acid methyl ethyl ester, methyl hydrogen fumarate, ethyl hydrogen fumarate, calcium methyl fumarate, calcium ethyl fumarate, magnesium

methyl fumarate, magnesium ethyl fumarate, zinc methyl fumarate, zinc ethyl fumarate, iron methyl fumarate, and iron ethyl fumarate.

70. (New) The method according to claim 65, wherein the at least one fumaric acid derivative is a fumaric acid amide of the general formula III



wherein

R_a represents OR_3 or a D- or L-amino acid radical $-\text{NH}-\text{CHR}_4-\text{COOH}$ bonded via an amide bond, wherein R_3 is hydrogen, a straight-chain or branched, optionally substituted C_{1-24} alkyl radical, a phenyl radical or a C_{6-10} aralkyl radical and R_4 is a side chain of a natural or synthetic amino acid; and

R_b represents a D- or L-amino acid radical $-\text{NH}-\text{CHR}_5-\text{COOH}$ bonded via an amide bond, wherein R_5 is a side chain of a natural or synthetic amino acid which may be the same as or different from R_4 or a peptide radical with 2 to 100 amino acids bonded via an amide bond, which amino acids may be the same or different.

71. (New) The method according to claim 70, wherein the side chain of a natural or synthetic amino acid is selected from the side chains of Ala, Val, Leu, Ile, Trp, Phe, Met, Tyr, Thr, Cys, Asn, Gln, Asp, Glu, Lys, Arg, His, Citrulline, Hcy, Hse, Hyp, Hyl, Orn, Sar, and Me-Gly.

72. (New) The method according to claim 70, wherein the side chain of a natural or synthetic amino acid is selected from the side chains of Gly, Ala, Val, Ile,

Leu, and Me Gly.

73. (New) The method according to claim 70, wherein R_a is the radical -OR₃ and R_b is an L-amino acid radical -NH-CHR₅-COOH or a peptide radical, wherein R_5 is a side chain of a natural or synthetic amino acid which may be the same as or different from R_4 or a peptide radical with 2 to 100 amino acids bonded via an amide bond, which amino acids may be the same or different, wherein R_4 is a side chain of a natural or synthetic amino acid.

74. (New) The method according to claim 65, wherein the at least one fumaric acid derivative is a carbocyclic oligomer consisting of 2 to 10 fumaric acid moieties as repetitive moieties, wherein the fumaric acid moieties are derived from monomers selected from the group consisting of fumaric acid, dialkyl fumarates, monoalkyl hydrogen fumarates, fumaric acid monoamides, fumaric acid diamides, monoalkyl monoamido fumarates and salts thereof.

75. (New) The method according to claim 65, wherein the alkyl radicals having 1 to 24 carbon atoms are selected from methyl, ethyl, n-propyl, isopropyl, n-butyl, sec-butyl, t-butyl, pentyl, cyclopentyl, 2-ethyl hexyl, hexyl, cyclohexyl, heptyl, cycloheptyl, octyl, vinyl, allyl, 2-hydroxy ethyl, 2 or 3 hydroxy propyl, 2,3-dihydroxypropyl, 2-methoxy ethyl, methoxy methyl, 2-methoxy propyl, 3-methoxy propyl and 2,3-dimethoxy propyl.

76. (New) The method according to Claim 75, wherein the alkyl radicals are selected from methyl and ethyl.

77. (New) The method according to claim 65, wherein the drug is administered in a form suitable for oral, rectal, transdermal, dermal, ophthalmological, nasal, pulmonary or parenteral application.

78. (New) The method according to claim 77, wherein the drug is provided in the form of tablets, coated tablets, capsules, granulate, solutions for

drinking, liposomes, nano particles, nano-capsules, micro-capsules, micro-tablets, pellets or powders and in the form of granules filled in capsules or sachets, micro-tablets filled in capsules or sachets, pellets filled in capsules or sachets, nano-particles filled in capsules or sachets or powder filled in capsules or sachets.

79. (New) The method according to claim 78, wherein the drug is present in the form of nano particles, pellets or micro-tablets which may optionally be filled in sachets or capsules.

80. (New) The method according to claim 78, wherein the solid oral dosage forms are provided with an enteric coating.

81. (New) The method according to claim 79, wherein the solid oral dosage forms are provided with an enteric coating.

82. (New) The method according to claim 65, wherein the amount of the at least one fumaric acid derivative administered corresponds to 1 to 500 mg of fumaric acid.

83. (New) The method of claim 65 in which only myocardial infarction is treated.

84. (New) The method of claim 65 in which only angina pectoris is treated.